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☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Poetry.

UNHAPPY JOHN.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

Unhappy John doubts woman's truth,
And vows true love is dead and gone;
Why? He was jilted in his youth;
A false fair maid abandoned John;
Because he found one cankered peach,
All fruit is worthless in his eyes.
Come forth, ye gentle souls, and teach
The selfish craven how he lies;
Come forth, ye ladies, bright and fair,
Point at him your reproving hands,
And let your eyes your truth declare,
And shame him where he stands.

II.

Unhappy John is sick of schemes;
He doubts the use of striving on;
Why? Something is amiss, it seems,
And failure has disheartened John.
He moans in pitiful distress,
Because his projects topple down;
Come forth, ye masters of success,
Ye builders of your own renown,
Who dig the mine or fell the oak;
Show him your hard and blistered hands,
Tell him the worth of stroke on stroke,
And shame him where he stands.

III.

Unhappy John distrusts his kind;
He gives the world his malison:
Why? He was somewhat weak and blind,
And a false rogue defrauded John.
He thinks misanthropy is right,
If he be cheated of his pelf.
Come forth, true souls, and in your light,
Depict the bigot to himself!
Come forth ye generous and good,
With spotless hearts and liberal hands,
Show him the face of brotherhood,
And shame him where he stands.

OUR COUNTRY.

BY LANDON C. HAYNES.

The discovery of America, in its practical bearings on the destinies of mankind, was equivalent to the creation of another planet beyond the seas for the habitation of man. It brought into activity on the race a new combination of physical causes, which, in their final operation, shall lead to consequences—political, social, intellectual, and moral—grander than have yet occupied the thoughts or dazzled the minds of men.

North America stands forth on our sphere the centre figure among the continents around which they are all grouped. On the one hand, she lifts her front, set all glittering with cities, in the face of Europe; and on the other, turns her western slope, watered with rivers "literally turbid with gold," and crowned with eternal spring, in the broad vision of Asia,—while between these extremes lies an empire more than six thousand miles in its outline, covered with the richest soils ever visited by the beams of the sun, and intersected by streams which pour their floods through "inland seas" to the great ocean. And already Science, in her azure robe, has taken her stand on the crest of the world, the summit of the Rocky mountains; and gazing with dazzling eyes in the face of Asia, with a globe in one hand and a compass in the other, whose trembling needle, instinct with the pulsations of that wonderful vein of magnetic influence which throbs around the world, is pointing out to the millions of the West the parallel of latitude on which the riches of the earth are to find a highway to the East. And, indeed, she is now beckoning into our Pacific ports the "daring canvas" and flying steamer of every nation, from the wandering seas and distant transits around Cape Horn and Cape of Good Hope.—And yet our country is but in the germ of her greatness and the infancy of her years.

In a century to come, at the regular rates of increase, she will contain a population of 500,000,000. It cannot be averted; for the general laws of the moral are as certain in their operation as those of the natural world.

The Anglo-American race must eventually pour its wave of population over this continent. Its progress in the past is the best augury for the future. Had any one in the time of the confederation said that the handful of men then living, and their descendants, in fifty years, would spread to the Pacific ocean, he would have been regarded as a run-mad enthusiast.—But incredulity has been turned into faith and fancy into fact. Is it less probable that this powerful and master race, within the next half century, will have followed our eagles over all Central America? Already the pulse of the *Anglo-American* beats in Nicaragua.

And what exists in our system to prevent its extension to the world? It is totally unlike any other which ever existed. In the checks and balances, concord and harmony of its "embodied members," it approaches more nearly to the solar system, planned by God himself, than any other; for, like the planets—each revolving on its axis, while bound by the kindly law of gravitation to the central luminary—every State, possessing a separate, distinct, and independent government of her own, is, at the same time, bound with her sisters into a perfect union around the Federal Government by the compact of the Constitution of the United States.

The inference of dismemberment from territorial expansion, springs from the error of confounding our representative republic with pure and primitive democracies, and applying the reasonings drawn from one to the other. The true distinction is, as Mr. Madison said, that in a radical democracy the people meet and exercise the government in person—in a representative republic by their agents. It follows, that the territorial limit of a pure democracy is that distance form a common centre which will barely allow the most remote citizens, as often public exigencies demand, to come to the seat of government; and that of a representative republic, that distance which will permit the representative of the people to come to the central point as often as necessary without detriment to the public service.

The application of the agency of steam to transit on land and water, and the employment of the lightning for the transmission of intelligence, have endowed government, man, and the human mind, with a kind of earthly ubiquity, which, in point of time and practical effect, have brought the utmost borders of this whole continent nearer to its common centre than were the limits of the old thirteen States to the seat of government in the days of the confederation. Our double system of government, State and Federal, in the practical influence and expansibility of its machinery, is capable of adjusting itself as well to the whole as to any of its segments. Whether such an extension ought ever to take place, and the time and methods by which it shall be accomplished, if ever, are far different questions—questions which must be decided by you in your day and generation, under a high sense of national justice, honor, and morality, when they shall arise.

Discarding, however in nature, all social distinctions springing from the accidents of birth and fortune, and founded on the intrinsic dignity of man as man, our institutions know no aristocracy but that of virtue and of intellect.—The equality of civil and religious privileges and the great diffusion of political power among the people at large, by which every free man of the white race becomes an element in our State and national sovereignties, has brought the patronage of the Government and the capacities of the people into contact and furnished motives for high attainments in science, law, and political economy, unknown to the monarchies and despotisms of the other hemisphere, founded as they are upon the interest of the few. And, in consequence of the indefinite numbers to whom the high honors and dazzling rewards of our free country make their mighty depths of appeal, and whom they stir to mental activity in their preparations for our ever-returning "Olympics," our country is soon to be the "brightest spot" on the planet we inhabit, and in the empire of the mind, of letters, and of eloquence, the first in the civilized world.

Carry forward your minds, then, to that country which rises on the prophetic future.—Consider the immensity of her outline, itself a boundless image of liberty; crowded with a dense and mighty people; belted with every degree of climate, reposing in the midst of the great oceans, and watered by a thousand rivers running to the seas. Behold her fields spotted with flocks and herds, and crowned with purple harvests; checkered with electric wires and public parks; studded with towns and cities, and ruled by the wisest government the world ever saw. Turn the radiant eye of contemplation to her beautiful seats of art, where the genius of sculpture "pours life and soul and passion" into the breathing marble, and the painter diffuses the beauty of the "face divine" on the living canvas. Look at her academies, colleges, and universities, thick as the stars, lighting the intellects of millions at their redundant fountains. Gaze on her sacred judicial tribunals, graced with a learned bench and eloquent bar; presenting, in the language of Chancellor Kent, the image of the Sanctity of Temples. Contemplate her parliamentary bodies, in which eloquence,

"All head to counsel, and all heart to feel,"

rules her "wilderness of free minds" with unbounded authority. Figure to yourselves her countless churches, the beautiful architectural creations of Christian ingenuity and opulent devotion; whose exquisite spires are lifting the hopes of their immortal flocks to the worship of the unseen Shepherd in the realms of immensity, while their choirs and organs are pouring forth, through all her valleys, a tide of choral harmony, which, in the swell of its grand diapason, caught by the "pendent heavens," is echoed through eternity!

In contemplation I behold through the vista of unmeasured years that mighty Republic, lord of the ascendant in the firmament of the nations; the favorite habitation of human liberty, and of the principles of a generous humanity; by its inherent and renovating influence localizing all faction and fanaticism into specks upon its disk; in the integrity of its federation and the immutability of its sphere above the convulsions of the "rolling ages," it shall ultimately shed the beams of freedom on the darkest regions of the earth, and expand the circle of human beneficence and Christian charity to the horizon of the world.

☞The young lady who refused to go into the rifle manufactory because some of the guns had no breeches, is spending a few days at Sandy Hook, looking out for a ship that is said to be in stays.

☞A lady being about to marry a small man was told that he was a very bad fellow.

'Well,' said the lady, 'if he is so bad there is one comfort—there is very little of him.'

THE WHEAT HARVEST.

The wheat harvest is far advanced in several States, and the accounts are generally quite as favorable as could have been expected. In Kentucky, according to the Louisville *Courier*, the harvest will be a "splendid one." The yield of grain, that paper remarks, is not only extremely large, but the quality will be unsurpassed by the product of any former harvest. In three weeks from this date the millers will be receiving the new crop of wheat. In the adjoining States, the accounts are good. The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Whig* has information that the wheat crop of some of the counties of lower East Tennessee wil be a small one; in the middle sections it is promising, and in the upper counties, except in some cases where it was damaged by the fly, it will be abundant.

Of Maryland and Virginia, the Baltimore *American* of Saturday says:—"Our letters and exchanges speak most encouragingly of the growing crops, and in our own States and Virginia all agree on the point that the prospect never was better." The farmers of lower Virginia are now engaged in cutting their wheat. Generally the crop is regarded as a good one. The Fredericksburg (Va.) *News* says the harvest is progressing finely in that neighborhood.

Alabama papers speak very flatteringly of the harvest in that State. The same is true of North Carolina. In Texas, the yield of wheat is remarkably good.

The wheat harvest is in progress in Southern Indiana. The yield is reported "more than ordinary," and "the grain good."

In Southern Illinois, too, the wheat is being gathered as fast as possible. The Belleville *Democrat* says: "Harvesting in this country is going on this week in good earnest, and we are pleased to learn that the yield is very heavy,—no rust." Other quotations might be made, of similar purport. It is safe to say that the Northwestern States, as a whole, will yield a fair average.

Respecting the crops in Ohio and Illinois, the following extract from the Cincinnati *Price Current* will be sufficiently definite.—The Cleveland *Herald*, remarking more particularly with reference to the late frost, states that Mr. J. H. Klippart, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, has been over the most of the wheat belt of the State, through Guernsey, Licking, Knox, Fairfield, Delaware, Richland, Crawford, and Ashland counties. He has examined wheat fields personally, wherever he has been, conversed with farmers, made the subject his study, and concludes that there will be three-fourths of what there could have been harvested under any circumstances.

From Cincinnati Price Current, 22d

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The weather during the past week has been quite favarable to the growing crops generally. Sunday and Monday were rather hard days upon wheat, being showery and close, and in some sections we learn there are appearances of rust upon late crops; but yesterday was clear and pleasant.

As regards corn, it may be said to have recovered almost entirely from the effects of the frost of the 5th inst., and it is growing rapidly, presenting a most vigorous appearance. The prospect at present is that this crop will be unusually large.

The damage to wheat, from the frost, turns out to have been comparatively trifling in the aggregate. Fields that were supposed to have been ruined, now promise a fair average yeld, while the injury appears to have been confined to a few localities, chiefly in Northeasten Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

Potatoes are doing well, and the prospects are favorable for a large crop.

Fruit, such as apples, peaches, and pears, will be short—one-half an average crop would be an out side estimate for the central west.

From Northern Illinois the accounts regarding fall wheat are unfavorable, and the prospects for a good yield of spring wheat are not encouraging; while in Southern Illinois the crop is yielding handsomely. Everywhere, in Illinois, as in Ohio and Indiana, corn looks well.

GEN. SHIELDS ON BARRELS.

A short time since, Gen. Shields, landing at Hastings, on the Mississippi, compared his freight and bill of lading, one item calling for seven barrels. Strange to say, however, the General could only find on the landing, six of his barrels. He was heard counting them over several times with the same unsatisfactory result each time. Moving the index finger of his right hand up and down in a pointed manner at each barrel, thus he soliloquized aloud, with deliberate military emphasis: 'One, two, three, four, five six.' And shaking his head, with dignified gravity, saying, 'Something wrong here,' he recommenced his account:—'One— two— three— four—five— *six;* where the —— is the other barrel?' Full of wrath, he was proceeding to demand the production of the missing cask from the officers of the boat, when, lo! on his getting up for this purpose from where he was surveying, with characteristic dignity and gravity, his goods and sundries, it was discovered to his infinite amusement and that of the bystanders, that *he had been sitting on the seventh barrel.*

☞At Pittsfield, while a young lady and gentleman were playfully contending about a gold locket the former accidently swallowed it.

The young gentleman immediately asked for the casket containing the jewel.

☞The Emperor of Russia has presented a diamond broach, valued at $5000, to the wife of Captain Hudson, in acknowledgment for the courtesies extended by him to some Russian officers, while engaged in laying the Atlantic Telegraph Cable.

SUM VERSES TO A SNAIK, BY BINKS.

Prodiggus reptile! long and skaly kuss!
You are the dadrattedest biggest thing I ever
Seed, that and ty itself into a double bo
Not, and cum all strate again in a
Minnit or so, without winkin or seemin
To experience any particular pane
In the diafram.

Stoopenjus inseck! marvelous annimile!
You are no doubt seven thousand yeres
Old, and have konsiderable of a
Family sneekin round thru the tall
Gras in Afriky, a etin up little greasy
Niggers, and a wishing they was bigger,
Yu are the saim miserable devvle,
I'll bet, that put redicklus noshuns
Into the head of Eve, or his unkle, I
Don't no witch.

I wonder how big yu was when yu
Was an inphant about 2 fete long? I
Expec you was a purty good size, and
Lived on phrogs, and lizzards, and polly-
Wogs and sutch things.

Yu are having a nice time now, ennyhow—
Don't hav nothin to do but lay oph
And eat kats and rabbits, and stic
Out yur tung, and twist yure tale.

I wunder if yu ever swallered a man
Without takin oph his butes. If thar wus
Blass buttins on his kote, I spose
Yu had to swaller a lot of buttin-
Wholes, and a shu hamer to nock
The soals oph the boots and dryve in
The tax, so they wooldn't kut yure
Stummick. I wunder if vittles taste
Good all the way down. I expec so—
At least, fur 6 or 7 fete.

Yu are so almitey long, I shud thynk
If yure tale was kold yure hed
Woodent no it till the next day,
Bit it's hard to tell; snaix is snaiks.

—*Golden Era.*

THE ZOUAVES IN WAR.

From the Paris Journal des Debats.

VERCELLI, June 1.

The telegraph will have informed you of the glorious feat of arms accomplished by the 3d Zouaves beyond Palestro. This brave regiment made a beginning by capturing the cannon that were playing upon them. Balls and grape were thrown once or twice; that was all; the artillery men were dead.

Let me give you the recital of a wounded Zouave whom I met yesterday at Torrione, two or three hours after the fight:

"We were very quiet there before a brook, when we saw five or six horsemen on a height not far off; we said they were Austrian hussars reconnoitering, and made ready to have a little convesation with them. But suddenly a pack of grape came upon us, accompanied with a shower of balls. The rascals had put guns on the hill, and hid their riflemen in the wheat where we could not see a sign of them. While we were looking about, grape mingled with the convesation. The colonel sees from where the shot comes by the smoke. The officers turn to us: 'Zouaves!' they shout, 'to the guns!' We all lep into the brook. The water was up to our necks; our cartridge boxes take a bath; and we can't fire a single shot. It was a good 300 yards to the Batteries. But didn't we go over the ground like gymnasts? How they fell! The grape mowed the grass around us. In a winkling we are on the hill, hitting, striking stabbing. A shell falls and five of my comades are blown into the air. Look! my casque is full of their blood. I had my arm opened, but the guns were ours."

This story affected me, I confess; I grasped the hand of the arm that was bound in red ribbon. A little tremulously I asked the names of the officers who were wounded. Thank God, none whom we knew have fallen. I will not speak of others; I should fear to be inexact and to throw mourning into many families. Alas! there was one whom Commandant Bocher presented to me only the evening before. Never was a face more gay and laughing than his was when. His head had been taken off by a ball.

"He was as good as he was big," said the Zouave.

I have given up making the acquaintance of officers. These shocks injure me. They say it is because I am used not used to it.

In the evening or next morning after these murderous frays, at the table d'hote, or at the cafe when the officers meet to get the news, the wounded see how, in some of its features, grief is mingled with carelessness. The news comers are questioned; a name is spoken; a countenance contracts; a clenched fist comes down on the table; a hand is passed quickly over the eyes. One comrade bites his moustache, another gets up and steps aside to cough, turning his head; his neighbor lights a cigar, his hand trembling a little. An ejaculation, an oath, a souvenir is heard. "Poor fellow!" "The devil!" "Such a good fellow!" They swallow a cup of coffee and separate.

The funeral oration of the departed is finished.

'WE'LL MARRY THIS FALL."—I gave her a look and gave her a ring, and asked her to marry me then, but she sent them all back, insensible thing, and said she had no notion of men.—I told her I'd oceans of money and goods, tried to frighten her with a growl; but she answered she wasn't brought up in the woods to be frightened by the screech of an owl. I called her a beggar and everything bad; I slighted her features and form; till at length I succeeded in getting her mad, and she raged like a sea in a storm. And then in a moment I turned and smiled, and called her my angel and all, she fell in my arms like a wearisome child, and exclaimed, 'We will marry this fall.'

THE TALKING FISH.—This extraordinary phenomenon is being exhibited at 191 Piccadilly. It has been generally thought that this was one the clever humbugs of the day, but we must say that on witnessing its performance, we came to the conclusion that it is one of the greatest curiosities of the age. In the centre of the exhibition room, in Piccadilly, is a huge tub or an oval shape, containing about three feet of water, and in this water is to be seen a creature apparently of the seal species, disporting itself in a most peculiar manner. It is amphibious. It measures about 12 feet in length; and weighs 8 cwt. It appears that it was caught with much trouble, and at great personal hazard, by "Signor Cavanna and crew," off the coast of Africa, on the 4th of May, 1854. It is the only individual of the species that has ever been exhibited. "In offering this curious animal to public view, the proprietor wishes to inform his visitors that they are not to confound it with the marine wolf, as it is of quite a different species. The female, which he has the honor to present to the public, obeys the word of command, and executes various performances, which have caused great admiration to the first naturalists of England, France and Portugal. The creature, notwithstanding its great ferocity, has with difficulty been tamed, and in a sense domesticated. Such is its present docility and obedience, that it has left its locality at night in search of its keeper, and has laid down to sleep by his side. It is of enormous bulk, has two rows of teeth, and is covered with fine hair. It only feeds on fish, of which it daily eats the immense quantity of 45 lbs. It is ferocious and dangerous to its enemy, but docile to its keeper, whose orders and expressions it comprehends, and whose face and hands it kisses. Its intelligence is so active that it pronounces several words distinctly." Such is the description of the animal which we received on entering the room, and as far as our personal observation went, we can bear testimony to the truth of this statement. The animal utters the words, "mamma," and "papa," distinctly, it rolls over in the water repeatedly, obeys the orders of its keeper like a dog; when commanded, it raises its body in an upright position, sits upon its tail end, kisses both hands of its guardian, follows with its beautiful and intelligent eyes, his motions round the room, and stretches its feet over the side of the tub to kiss his mouth. It also extends its fins, or paws, to shake his hands, and we have little doubt it could be taught to leave its tub altogether, and to move up and down the room as it were arm in arm with its master. Its eyes are larger than those of an ox, its mouth is most capacious, and it has two rows of teeth as sharp and as strong as those of a tiger. At night the animal sleeps on damp boards with a blanket or two. The fins or paws have each five fingers, though the whole are covered with a thick skin. It has two tails, which are constantly in motion to guide its evolutions around the tub. It has no visible ears, and yet it appears to understand every order given.—*Bell's Life in London.*

A LARGE FISH.—Old Joe Phillips was an awful story-teller. When a stranger came to his tavern, if he appeared at all credulous, old Joe would tell a long yarn to his village acquaintances, but talk at the stranger. A short time since a stranger came into his bar-room, with rod, line, and other fishing paraphernalia, when Joe seized a friend and startled him by the question:

"Did you hear about the big fish Col. Potter caught to-day in the river?"

The stranger pricked up his ears. Joe and his friend, talk on after this style:

"No," said the friend, in answer to Joe's question.

"Biggest sturgeon that ever was caught anywhere."

"You don't say!"

"Yes, when I came away he hadn't caught all of of him, though he had about six feet of him ashore."

"Gracious, how much did it weigh?"

"Three hundred pounds; and he made nine barrels of oil."

"Nine barrels of oil?" inquired the stranger, advancing, "did you say nine barrels?"

"Yes," said Joe fiercely, "I said nine barrels. Is there anything strange, sir?"

"Oh no, pardon," said the stranger, musingly; "only I was thinking it a little singular that you could extract twenty-seven hundred pounds of oil from thee hundred pounds of fish!" and gathering up his fishing utensils he left.

☞Two Irishmen were one evening engaged in the highly interesting task of stealing peaches.

Pat being the more nimble of the two had climbed the tree, and was busily engaged in shaking fruit therefrom, when he was stopped by Jamie with the exclamation—

"Arrah, Pat, and shure and have payches legs?"

"No, you fool, why do you ask that question ye blatherhead, don't be makin' a noise but pick up the payches," replied Pat.

"But, Pat, are ye sure that payches haven't any legs?" continued Jamie.

"Didn't I tell yea they hadn't, ye bloody spalpeen," rejoined Pat.

"Well then," said Jamie, "if payches hain't got legs, be the mortal gob Iv'e swollered a sthraddle bug."

Jamie had swallowed a tree-toad.

☞An exchange paper says that there are three candidates in one of the counties in Wisconsin for the legislature: Mr. J. M. Root is the Democratic candidate, Robert Hogg is the Free Soil candidate, and T. H. Dye is the Whig candidate. So with the voters we suppose it will be Root, Hogg or Dye—and no mistake.

"TOM, WHAT are you leaning over that empty cask for?"

"I'm mourning over departed spirits," was the reply.

AN AERONAUT.—A French journal relates the following story, which it will be seen is French all over, besides being immensely funny:

While Mons. Godard was filling an immense balloon in the *Champ d' Mars*, he amused the spectators by sending up a small figure of a man, the perfect semblance of M. Thiers without the spectacles. The little man being filled with gas rose majestically into the air, and was soon lost to view among the clouds. His adventures, which became known the next day, were curious. Thanks to a strong and favoring gale which impelled him on his course, the little balloon-man arrived the same afternoon in the sight of a fine country house in the neighborhood of Bievero. It was near the hour of dinner, and the lady of the mansion, who naturally thought herself perfectly safe, was occupied in the mysteries of her toilet. It was a warm day, and she opened one of the windows which looked out upon the park, and was safe from any prying eyes. While tranquilly engaged, by the assistance of a corset-lacing, in reducing her waist to a size and shape that would reflect credit on her husband's taste, she was suddenly startled by a noise; and immediately the casement was thrown open, and our little balloon-man entered her chamber unannounced. The lady utters a cry of terror, and throws a shawl over her shoulders. The little man, driven by the wind, throws himself upon the unhappy woman, who, screaming louder than ever, dashes him off, and he conceals himself under the bed.

Just as the wife, in a supplicating voice, says to this novel Don Juan: "Ah! Monsieur, go away, you will ruin me!" the husband furiously rushed in, crying: "Ah! wretch, I have him now!" and goes in search of his sword to run him through the body.

The wife more dead than alive, reiterates, in the midst of her sobs: "Fly! fly! Monsieur, and save me the sight of a dreadful tragedy."

The husband arrives armed to the teeth, followed by the whole household, who seek to mollify his anger.

While two of his friends hold the husband, a third, stooping down, perceives our little friend, who for good cause, utters not a word, and catching him by the leg draws him forth from his concealment, when, lo! Monsieur Balloon, no longer held down by the bedstead, raises himself erect, swells out, and rises majestically to the ceiling, to the amusement of the spectators, while the poor jealous husband sinks away, sword and all, heartily ashamed of his causeless wrath.

"WHAT IN thunder makes you look so glum, Tom?"

"Oh, I've had to endure a sad trial to my feelings."

"To your pheelinx! Why what on airth was it?"

"Why, ahem!—I had to tie on a pretty girl's bonnet while her ma was looking on!"

"Sad trial indeed, Tom. Wonder you didn't faint!"

"Boy, you seem to be quite smart—altogether too smart for this school. Can you tell me how many six black beans are?"

"Yes sir—half a dozen."

"Well, how many are half a dozen white beans?"

"Six, sir."

"Tremendous smart boy. Now tell me how many white beans there are in six black ones?"

"Half a dozen, if you skin 'em!"

A TRIFLER.—A young lady recently applied to a city lawyer of Richmond, Va., for advice as to how she would proceed to obtain damages against any individual who trifles with her 'feelings.' The following note was submitted in proof of the gentlemen's endeavors to win the affections of Juliet:

"Deer ——, I send u bi the boy a bucket of flours. They is like my love for u. The nite shaid menes kepe dark. The dog fenil menes I am ure slave. Rosis red and posis pail Mi luv for u shall never faile."

☞Teacher—"Boy at the foot, spell admittance."

Boy—"A-d, ad, m-i-t, mit, t-a-n-c-e, tance, admittance.'

Teacher—"Give the definition."

Boy—'Twenty-five cents—children half price!"

☞The latest and most wonderful cure effected by patent medicine, recorded, is the following:

A boy had swallowed a silver dollar. An hour afterwards the boy threw up the dollar all in small change, principally in five cent pieces.

☞The women of Blissfield, Michigan, have organized a lodge of the 'Daughters of Malta,' and are holding their mysterious meetings two or three evenings in each week. The men have thus far failed to ascertain the object and manners of the new society.

☞A man having hurt his forehead, was advised to rub it with brandy. Some days after, being asked if he had done so, he promptly answered: 'Well, I have tried several times, but can never get the brandy higher than my mouth!'

AN exchange says that it is just as sensible a move to undertake to get married without courting as to attempt to succeed in business without advertising. True as preaching. Our business folks can "stick a pin there."

☞Fortune is painted blind, that she may not blush to behold the fools who belong to her.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, July 8, 1859.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JOHN ROWE,
OF FRANKLIN.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
WM. STATES, of W. Providence tp.

FOR TREASURER,
WM. SCHAFER, of Bedford Borough.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
GEO. H. SPANG, of Bedford Borough.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAM'L KETTERMAN, of Bedford Bor.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
WM. M. PEARSON, of M. Woodberry tp.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN KEMERY, of Schellsburg Bor.

FOR AUDITOR,
DANIEL FLETCHER, of Monroe tp.

THE PRESIDENT COMING.

We have private advices informing us that the President of the United States will be at Bedford Springs, on Tuesday, the 19th inst.—He will be accompanied by his niece, Miss LANE, Secretary and Mrs. FLOYD, and probably Mrs. Secretary THOMPSON.

"POOR WHITE TRASH!"

Some time ago we made the charge that the *N. Y. Tribune* stigmatised the lower classes of the American people as "POOR WHITE TRASH," "tenacious of a distinction which enabled them to take rank of the wealthiest and most respectable men of color," &c., &c. Mr. JORDAN, the fugleman of the *Tribune* in this county, denied the charge, and arraigned us for publishing (as he said) what we knew to be a falsehood. Now, a man is always presumed innocent until proved guilty, and Mr. Jordan has not attempted to make out our guilt in the matter of publishing this charge against the *Tribune*. Nay, when we proposed that if he would furnish us the files of the *Tribune* for the last year, we would show him the identical language imputed to Greeley, he incontinently refused doing so, under the pretext that it was not required of him to furnish any evidence on the subject. Hence it would be entirely unnecessary for us to say a word in denial of Mr. Jordan's allegation of falsehood; but as we have in our possession a document which completely establishes the truth of our charge against the *Tribune*, and, consequently, as completely proves the falsity of Mr. Jordan's allegation, we are constrained to say a few words more upon the subject. Now, then, for our proof.—Among the large number of respectable newspapers which copied and commented upon the *Tribune's* insulting remarks concerning poor white people, was the New York *Day-Book*, a journal known all over the Union as reliable and trust-worthy in its statements. Being unable to find, in our own neighborhood, a copy of the *Tribune* containing the "POOR WHITE TRASH" article, we wrote to the editor of the *Day-Book*, requesting him to obtain one for us. In reply, we received the following letter:

Office of the Day-Book, No. 40 Ann Street,
New York, June 27th, 1859.

MESSRS. MEYERS & BENFORD:

Your letter of the 17th inst., inquiring concerning the authenticity of a paragraph credited to the New York *Tribune*, is at hand. In reply, I have to say, as the editor of the *Day-Book*, who wrote the article in our paper on the subject, that I copied the paragraph *verbatim* from the *Tribune*. It occurred in the course of an article on Hayti, and since your letter was received I have sent to the *Tribune* office and examined their file. It will be found in the daily *Tribune* of January 21st, 1859. No copy of the paper containing it could be had at the office, hence, not having a copy of my own, I am unable to send it to you. The proof, however, is quite sufficient, as I could furnish any quantity of affidavits to corroborate what I write you. Only those will deny the statement who have an interest in believing it otherwise than true. The article is so perfectly consistent with the *Tribune's* principles, that I wonder any person acquainted with the political peculiarities of that sheet, should have doubted it. You are welcome to make such use of this letter as you may desire.

Very respectfully, yours &c.,
R. G. HORTON.

From this it will be observed that the *Tribune did* publish the "POOR WHITE TRASH" article, Mr. Jordan's assertions to the contrary notwithstanding. Let the people of Bedford county remember this when Abolition agents call upon them to subscribe to that fanatical and dangerous newspaper.

FOREIGN.—The news from Europe, this week, is comparatively unimportant. No additional battles have been fought. Mantua is besieged by the Allies. The Austrians are retreating—their head quarters being at Villa Franca. The Allies have occupied Brescia. Victor Emanuel has refused the dictatorship of Bologna and the annexation of the Roman States. Prussia is said to be about to enter into the war.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—HON. GEO. SHARSWOOD, of Philadelphia, is at present staying at the Bedford Springs. DR. S. F. BROWN, of Greensburg, is at Hafer's.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH

Was appropriately celebrated in Bedford, by the "Bloody Run Blues," and 'Bedford Riflemen." After the usual marching and countermarching of the military, a procession was formed which proceeded to the Court House, where after prayer by Rev. S. Barnes, the Declaration of Independence was read by J. H. FILLER, Esq., and an oration delivered by O. H. GAITHER, Esq. Both performances were made in excellent style, and the oration of Mr. GAITHER was especially admired. After benediction by Rev. John Lyon, the audience was dismissed, and then came that important part in all Fourth of July celebrations, viz: dinner. In company with a large crowd of soldiers, citizens, lawyers, etc., etc., we found ourselves seated at the table of that clever landlord, mine host of the "Mengel House." Suffice it to say that the dinner was excellent, and that so far as we were individually concerned, ample justice was done it. For others we cannot speak, having been too busily engaged in attending to our own affairs to observe whether our neighbors ate or not; but if they didn't, it was no fault of ours, for we are sure we set them a good example: nor are STECKMAN's cooks to be held responsible, for they certainly did their duty. After dinner, the crowd dispersed, the individual members thereof amusing themselves according to their respective tastes, some going home quietly, some differently and others *indifferently*. On the whole, the Fourth passed off very pleasantly. May we all live to see many such returns of our National holiday, and when we shall have gone down into the valley of the shadow, may the Fourth of July still dawn upon a nation of freemen and a land of liberty and glory.

☞On Monday last, the Military of this Division elected a Major General. Dr. Compher, of our town, received the vote of this county.

THE IMPORTANCE OF A SINGLE VOTE.

Democrats often say to themselves, "I see no use in my going to the election—one vote can't make any difference—our party will be successful at any rate." Such reasoning as this is generally the cause of our defeat, when we are defeated. Such reasoning kept 500 Democratic voters in this county, from going to the election last fall, and assisted materially in beating us in the State. Democrats concluded that because Packer was elected, the year before, by 40,000 over Wilmot, their votes would not be needed and the Democratic nominees would be successful as usual. But, mark the result! The enemy brought out all his forces, and catching us napping, made himself master of the field. Let us profit by this lesson. Let every Democrat remember it as long as he lives.—The importance of a single vote was practically illustrated by the recent election in Kansas. GOVERNOR MEDARY writes as follows:

Lecompton, K. T., June 22d, 1859.

DEAR SIR:—We have had a very close election here—neither party had a certain majority. There are a number claimed as Republicans who are pledged against the whole negro theory. But how they may vote in organizing the Convention, is not so certain.

We lost 3 Democrats by 3 votes only, and 2 by 1 vote—close work—when 11 votes would have given us a clear majority in the Convention.

It is really a Democratic victory, and the Republicans are terribly down in the mouth. They cry fraud! but I never saw a fairer or more peaceable election anywhere.

Very truly, S. MEDARY.

MAINE.

The Maine Democratic State Convention, held recently, passed resolutions endorsing the National Administration and nominated an Administration Democrat for Governor. This is a good sign and shows plainly that the people of the North are beginning to appreciate the statesmanship and administrative abilities of President Buchanan. There is no longer any real division in the Democracy of the Northern States and a bright era of harmony and good feeling among Democrats every where, is fast dawning upon us. All will be well in 1860.

DEATH OF JUDGE BURNSIDE.—HON. JAMES BURNSIDE, President Judge of the 20th Judicial District, was killed on Friday evening last, by being thrown from his carriage. JUDGE BURNSIDE was about 45 years of age, and was a son of the late Thomas Burnside, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He had served with distinction in the State Legislature and was elected Judge of the 25th district in 1853.

☞The great aeronautic experiment of Professor Wise and Messrs. Gager, Hyde and Lamontaine, came to a successful termination, by the landing of the aeronauts near Troy, New York, on Sunday last. The trip from St. Louis to Troy was made in about three days.

☞MR. PETER SMITH, of this place, met with a serious accident, a few days ago, when out hunting. As he was climbing a fence, his gun was accidentally discharged, the contents of the piece taking effect in one of his hands.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT occurred on the Michigan Southern Railroad last Monday night a week, near South Bend, Indiana. The stream where it took place is naturally a small rivulet, but was much swollen by the heavy rains the previous afternoon and evening, and the flood of wood which passed down, probably choked the culvert, converting the embankment into a dam, and the great weight of water, with the concussion of the crossing train, caused the culvert to give way, and the train to be thrown from the track.

There were about 150 persons on the train. Thirty-three persons were taken from the ruins dead, and fifty to sixty others wounded.—Among the killed, was Henry Flickinger, of Reading, Pa.

For the Bedford Gazette.

Sabbath School Celebration.

MESSRS EDITORS:—

The Sabbath School connected with the Lutheran Church, held its annual celebration in "Defibaugh's Grove," near Bedford. We submit a brief report of its doings for the information of such of your readers as were not there to hear and see. At about 9 O'clock, A.M., on Tuesday last, the School left the Church where they had assembled, and were formed into line by H. Nicodemus, Esq., Marshal of the day. There was a large attendance of teachers and pupils and the long procession, with its floating flags and beautiful banners bearing appropriate devices and inscriptions, commenced its march through town, preceded by a band of music.

The scores of pretty and elegantly dressed children, and their dignified instructors, could not fail to attract the attention of the most casual observer. Every face seemed beaming with smiles and the whole procession looked as bright and cheerful as the morning of the day they were about to celebrate.

Upon their arrival at the Grove, the order of exercises was according to the following

Programme.

1st.—"Celebration Hymn" by the School.
2d.—"Prayer" by Rev. S. Barnes.
3d.—"Catechism" by the School.
4th.—"The Declaration of Independence" by John G. Minnich, Jr.
5th.—Oration—Subject, "Whiskers," by Luther Minnich.
6th.—"The Fractious Man," (a colloquy) by Humphrey Arnold and Jno. G. Minnich Jr.
7th.—"Are we almost There," a song by Miss Drucilla Schafer.
8th.—"The Doctor and his Patient,"—Dialogue by James Leary and Misses Sophia Defibaugh, Melinda Moore and Emma Luther.
9th.—"America" (Declamation) by Jacob Fetterly.
10th.—"Laughter," a Dialogue, by Misses Drucilla Schafer, Jennie Russell, Mary Lingenfelter, and Jennie Baylor.
11th.—"The Dying Christian to his Soul." Poem by Luther Minnich.
12th.—"How to tell Bad News," Colloquy, by Daniel Radebaugh and Michael Minnich.
13th.—"Social order in America," Declamation by Jacob Fetterly.
14th.—"The Bottle Conjurer" by Calhoun Shafer, J. G. Minnich, Hire Luther, Henry Duffy, Humphrey Arnold and Miss Sophia Defibaugh.
15th.—"The Great Orator," Declamation by Master Leary.
16th.—"Story Reading," a colloquy, by Miss Jennie Russell and Miss Drucilla Schafer.
17th—"The Blind Girl"—Portic Recitation, by Miss Jennie Baylor.
18th—"Fuss at Fires," Speech, Humphrey Arnold.
19th—"Fashion," Dialogue, by Miss Sophia Defibaugh and Miss Emma Luther.
20th—"The Apothecary Examined," Dialogue by Calhoun Schafer, J. G. Minnich and Hire Luther.
21st—"The Temperance Pledge," by James Cessna, Daniel Radebaugh, Michael Minnich, and Misses Mary Lingenfelter and Jennie Baylor.
22d.—"Sabbath afternoon at Home," Poem, by Miss Hannah Shimer.
23d.—"Beer Trial," Dialogue, by Calmer McCune and D. Radebaugh.
24th.—"Quackery," Dialogue, by Calhoun Schafer, J. G. Minnich, Henry Duff, Hire Luther, Misses Sophia Defibaugh and Emma Luther.
25th.—"Yankeeism," Dialogue, by D. Radebaugh, Calmer McCune and James Cessna.
26th.—"I am a little child Indeed," Recitation, by Ida Yingling.
27th.—"The Future glory of Bedford,' original oration, by Calhoun Schafer.

The order of exercises was announced by O. E. Shannon, Esq., who for his zeal in the successful discipline of his pupils, and steadfast devotion to the general interests of the school, we might suggest, were it not invidious, is entitled to the grateful respect of many parents for whose children he has manifested so much disinterested care.

At the close of the exercises the Band played sweetly several National airs—after which the company present repaired to a large table put up in the woods—to partake of the refreshments that had been provided for the occasion. The entertainment consisted of an abundance of good things—substantials and delicacies—such as could not fail to satisfy the craving appetite of the greediest boy present and tempt the taste of the most fastidious epicure. The quantity consumed (it is only necessary to add) was very complimentary to the quality.

After Scenes.

Dinner being over, a variety of past-times were devised. The old folks betook themselves to preparing for a return to town—the boys, who had eaten until they had to unbutton their jackets, sat down on the ground to rest—men in groups, stood smoking their cheroots—and others, boys and girls of the "sentimental mood," wandered off through the Grove in pairs and gave themselves up to the blissful employment of making *love*. A diversity of interesting plays were next arranged—in which all participated. The ones we now most favorably remember, were—"We are marching to Quebec,"—"I am a Yoan and a Roving Blade"—"Choose your Partners"—"Blindman's Buff,"—&c., &c. The leading or principle characters were well sustained by a trio of clever benedicts. They took the initiative and the younger ones pitched in. It was diverting to see with what energetic timid girls fled from pursuing lovers, and with what spirit they struggled to keep their lips guarded against the apostolic salutations offered. But it was no use—Love is powerful and sticket were the aforesaid benedicts and the boys. Submission was at last concluded to be the better part of valor, and the right to kiss and be kissed a necessary part of the plays. The great old woods rang with merry laughter, and thus the fun went on until the level beams of the declining sun admonished the revellers that it was time for their return. All things passed pleasantly and we have no doubt this day and its doings will long be held in pleasant remembrance by all who were present.

Respectfully yours,
X.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says the Democracy of Ohio are now better united than they have been for years.—The action of the late State Convention was most harmonious, and all the resolutions were adopted unanimously, notwithstanding the predictions of the Republicans that there would be serious divisions.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

Stubborn Facts.

At the same time that the black-republicans of Connecticut are proposing that people of foreign birth shall reside in the State one year after naturalization before being admitted to vote, they are advocating an amendment to the State constitution whereby the distinction of color in the qualification of electors shall be abolished!

At the same time that the black-republicans of Massachusetts have so amended the State constitution that people of foreign birth must reside in the State two years after naturalization before they can vote, they sustain that provision of the same constitution which admits negroes to vote on the same terms as white native American citizens!

At the same time that the black-republicans of New York have proposed, by resolution in their last State Convention, that there ought to be an interval between naturalization and voting, they sustain that provision of their State Constitution which admits negroes to vote who own property of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars!

At the same time thrt the black-republicans of New Jersey, by the recommendation of their governor, and by resolution of their last State Convention, have taken ground in favor of an interval between naturalization and voting, they subscribe to all the abolition doctrine concerning negro equality!

At the same time that the black-republicans in the last Michigan legislature permit negroes to vote on a property qualification of two hundred and fifty dollars, they unanimously vote against a proposition, brought forward by a democrat, to admit unnaturalized foreigners to vote on the same terms!

At the same time the black-republicans in all the northern States have made movements in favor of elevating the negroes to all the rights of citizenship enjoyed by white native-Americans, they have not anywhere made any movement in favor of mitigating the terms upon which foreigners are admitted to vote!

These are stubbborn facts. The black-republican party is as hostile to people of foreign birth—except when it wants their votes—as it is devoted in its friendship for negroes. Its policy, from the beginning, has been to elevate negroes and degrade foreigners. And this will be its policy, because a majority of its members are Know-Nothings in principle and practice.

It is a most amusing spectacle to see people of foreign birth acting and voting with this black-republican-know-nothing party.

Messrs. Wright and Rowe.

We have never known more popular nominations made by any political organization, than those of Messrs. Wright and Rowe, the candidates of the Democratic party for Auditor General and Surveyor General of the Commonwealth. Even our enemies concede that they are men of sterling worth and integrity, and do not pretend to doubt their admirable qualifications for a faithful and intelligent discharge of the duties appertaining to the offices.

Our information from almost every part of the State, confirms us in the belief that the Democracy (notwithstanding their unfortunate disagreement about a by-gone and defunct issue) are a unit in support of Messrs. Wright and Rowe, and they will receive the full party vote, if not more, at the October election.

In Lancaster county we can assure our friends at a distance, all is right. Lecomptonism and anti-Lecomptonism are forgotten, in the general desire by all our Democratic brethren to roll up a heavy vote for the ticket and in support of our time honored principles. The Black Republican candidates are worthy and respectable men in their way, barring their political connexions, but the Democracy of this county look upon their own candidates as a little more worthy and quite as respectable, and, what is of equal importance, they are the representatives, for the time being, of those great and fundamental principles which are considered so essential to the prosperity and glory of our common country.

We are now firmly of the belief that the Democratic candidates will be triumphantly sustained at the ballot-boxes, and their election will give the finishing blow to Black Republicanism in good old Pennsylvania. Let our friends every where take courage at the flattering political prospects, which are daily becoming more and more *manifest*—looming up all around them—and present an unbroken front to the enemy from now until the election closes on the second Tuesday of October. The result of this election in Pennsylvania will have an important bearing on the Presidential campaign of next year, and that consideration of itself, should stimulate every Democrat to do his duty faithfully and energetically in the present contest.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

BEDFORD COUNTY.—The Democratic County Convention, which met at Bedford, on the 21st ult., placed a most excellent Ticket in nomination, and one which cannot fail to receive a cordial support by the united Democracy of that sterling county. It gives us pleasure to note the nomination of our friends, Capt. States, and Messrs. Shafer, Spang, Ketterman and Kemery. They are the right sort of Democrats, and we predict that they will be triumphantly elected. The following is the Ticket:

Associate Judge—Capt. Wm. States.
Treasurer—Wm. Schafer.
District Attorney—Geo. H. Spang.
County Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioner—Wm. M. Pearson.
Director of the Poor—John Kemery.
Auditor—Daniel Fletcher.

John Sill, Hiram Lentz, and John Cessna, Esq., were appointed Conferees, to nominate a ticket for Assembly and instructed to vote for Geo. W. Gump.—*Fulton Democrat.*

ANOTHER SICKLES TRAGEDY.—At Pittsburg, about 9 o'clock on Friday evening last, policeman Richard Jones killed his wife by stabbing her several times and then shooting her, mutilating the body in a shocking manner. He immediately surrendered himself to the police authorities, alleging that he had committed the deed while he was in the act of adultery with a butcher named Metz. Metz was also shot, but not fatally wounded. He denies the charge of adultery with Jones' wife, and declares that she insulted him in the street, and that he had only walked a few steps with her when the attack was made upon them by Jones. Mr. Jones' wife had been a notorious prostitute, under the name of Mary Delany, and had served two years in prisonment in the State prison for stabbing a man. Mr. Jones has highly respectable connections.

[From the Pennsylvanian.]

PRESIDENT POLK'S VIEWS.

On territorial popular sovereignty are very plainly expressed in the following extract from his last annual message to Congress:

"The people of the acquired Territories, WHEN ASSEMBLED IN CONVENTION TO FORM STATE CONSTITUTIONS, will possess the sole and exclusive power to determine for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits. If Congress shall abstain from interfering with the question, the people of the Territories will be left free to adjust it as they may think proper WHEN THEY APPLY FOR ADMISSION AS STATES INTO THE UNION."

This was sound doctrine then, (in 1848,) and it is still and must ever continue sound, so long as the Constitution remains unchanged; for it is the only doctrine on this subject consistent with the Constitution. It is the doctrine of the compromise measures of 1850, of the Kansas-Nebraska act of 1854, of the national conventions of '52 and '56, of President Buchanan's Inaugural Address, Silliman letter and messages, and of the national democracy of the whole country.

These views of President Polk are in perfect harmony with those of Henry Clay and his colleagues in the Senate of 1850, as expressed in their report on this subject, as follows:

"The true principle which ought to regulate the act of Congress in forming a territorial government for each newly-acquired domain is to refrain from all legislation on the subject of slavery in the territory acquired, so long as it retains the territorial form of government, leaving it to the people of such Territory, WHEN THEY HAVE ATTAINED TO SUCH A CONDITION WHICH ENTITLES THEM TO ADMISSION AS A STATE, to decide for themselves the question of allowance or prohibition of domestic slavery."

From all this, in connection with the decisions of the Supreme Court, substantially covering the same point, there is no room for doubt as to what is the true constitutional, national, and democratic doctrine in relation to the time when the people of a Territory can legally and properly decide the question whether the institution of slavery shall or shall not exist among them. It may not suit higher-law and squatter-sovereign demagogues; but it will be maintained by all who have patriotism enough to stand firmly by the Constitution in all its parts as the great sheet-anchor of our Union.

DEMAGOGUEISM RAMPANT.

All the political hacks about the country, says the Philadelphia Ledger—such men, for instance as Botts, Hickman and others of the same kidney, but of smaller calibre—are having themselves addressed by letter, with names appended to it as unpronounceable as possible, asking them to air their ignorance of municipal and international laws, by giving their opinions of the rights which naturalized citizens ought to enjoy in their native land. Of course these modest jurists, who have studied international law in Fourth of July speeches, know a great deal more than Messrs. Calhoun, Clay, Livingston, Webster, Everett, Marcy, Cass, or any of the other distinguished statesmen and jurists who have filled the department of Secretary of State. They unhesitatingly lay down, as acknowledged law among nations, what has never been regarded as law in any country, and which the laws and practices of our own country directly deny. It is very easy for an irresponsible individual to publish his loose notions of international and municipal law; but if the inquirers are really desirous of correct information as to the nature and operation of existing laws, abroad or at home, affecting the rights of American citizens, they had better take the authorized statement of the able and learned Secretary of State, an old and experienced statesman, and one whose business it is to be thoroughly acquainted with such subjects. If they do so they will be less likely to fall into mistakes and get into trouble, from which the demagogues who advise them wrongly could not relieve them. As for the opinion of these "shyster" lawyers and politicians, they are not worth a straw, and would be laughed out of any Quarter Sessions Court, if presented there, as a burlesque upon either law or equity.

PRACTICAL AMALGAMATION.

A WHITE GIRL RUNS AWAY WITH A NEGRO.

An occurrence which has given rise to a good deal of excitement, took place, a few days since, in Oxford township, Chester county, Pa. A young white woman, respectably connected, was living in a farmer's family as a domestic. A mulatto was employed on the farm as a laborer. The two became enamored of each other, and resolved to marry. The party to whom they applied to perform the ceremony, however, declined. Before the marriage was effected, the girl's parents were informed of the condition of things. They were much distressed. No time was lost, and every effort was made by them to dissuade the deluded girl to forego her purpose. Her brother also remonstrated with her. All efforts, however, to induce her to give up her swarthy lover were unavailing. They only made her cling to him the closer. The matter became noised about the neighborhood, and a disposition was manifested to lynch the man. This came to the ears of the infatuated girl. She met her Othello and they determined to elope together. They disappeared from the neighborhood, and have not since been heard from. It is supposed they have gone West. The girl's parents are almost distracted.—*Bulletin.*

☞There ought to be no unnecessary or unusual excitement in that particular locality on the subject. If people will be constantly preaching up Abolitionism in their neighborhood and even in their families, is it any wonder that the kindred doctrine of *Amalgamation* should take a deep hold on the feelings of their children, and especially on young and inexperienced girls? We look upon the twin doctrines of Abolitionism and Amalgamation as one and inseparable, if carried out to their legitimate consequences—hence we are not surprised at such runaway matches as the above mentioned. If the negro is entitled to the privilege of being the equal of the white man civilly and politically—as taught by the Abolitionists of Chester county and elsewhere—then, as a matter of course, he ought to occupy the same *social* position, and it is a marked infringement of his rights to "lynch," or attempt to "lynch," him for the exercise of those rights. The Abolitionists having made their bed should not object to repose on it, although it may not be one of down. The Democrats, not recognizing the equality of the negro with the white race, in any particular, are averse to any amalgamation or combination of the two races.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES—THE POSITION OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

The *New Orleans Courier*, one of the leading Democratic journals of Louisiana, we have reason to believe, expresses the opinion of the Democracy of that State in the annexed article:

"When the great Democratic party came to define its position on the matter (slavery in the Territories) the whole idea of 'squatter sovereignty' became obsolete—for it fully settled the doctrine that squatters or other transient inhabitants of Territories had no right to determine the question at all, and that the power arose at the time of the formation of the constitution of the incipient State, and not before.

"The question then arose, what were the rights of slaveholders in Territories *before* the constitution was formed? Our Democratic party and the Supreme Court decided that they were perfect under the constitution.

"It is now proposed by some, who doubtless suppose themselves good southern men, that Congress should be called upon to legislate in protection of the rights of slaveholders in Territories.

"We cannot subscribe to this doctrine.—Having solemnly settled that Congress should not legislate slavery into or out of any Territory, or in any way intervene in the matter—having, after a severe struggle, at last succeeded in removing the whole subject from federal authority—we of the Southern States are the last to try and return it there. It would only give a handle for abolition agitation, and undo all we have done without any practical effect.

"If the inhabitants of any Territory are in feeling opposed to slavery, what would be the effect of congressional legislation in its support? Laws of Congress for the benefit of slavery could no more be enforced than the fugitive-slave law in Massachusetts. Practically, slavery will go into places where the inhabitants want it, and will not go elsewhere.

"Is it worth while to endanger our present position for an empty assertion of power, and a disputed one at that? We prefer to stand by the party and its platform."

Government Expenses---Facts and Figures Vs Windy Declamation.

The Opposition press have much to say about the expenses of the General Government. They continue to accuse the Democrats in Congress of extravagance in making the appropriations. They claim credit for their organization as being governed by a spirit of economy. That the public may judge of the truth of these assertions and know who voted generally for the large Congressional appropriations in the last Congress we give the following, taken from the official records. It will be seen that the Opposition did its best to run up the expenses of the Government to $100,000,000. If they had done so they would have laid it all to the charge of the Democrats:

"May 14, 1858. On the bill to appropriate $100,000 for a wagon road in New Mexico.—Yeas: Democrats, 22; Opposition, 42. Nays: Democrats, 37 Opposition, 32.

"May 16, 1858. On the New York Fire Bill, involving over $5,000,000, the motion being to lay on the table. Yeas: Democrats, 75; Opposition, 12. Nays: Democrats, 14; Opposition, 56.

"May 19, 1858. On certain resolutions of the Printing Committee to save 330,000 to the Government. Yeas: Democrats, 94; Opposition 21. Nays: Democrats, 9; Opposition, 56.

"May 26, 1858. On a certain amendment of the Senate to the Legislative Appropriation Bill to violate the compensation law by paying mileage of new Senators, at a called session.—Yeas: Democrats, 6; Opposition, 19. Nays: Democrats, 57; Opposition, 56.

"May 28, 1858. On the Mail-steamer Appropriation Bill, giving bounties to mail steamers. Yeas: Democrats, 47; Opposition, 54.—Nays: Democrats, 57; Opposition, 37.

"June 8, 1858. On the amendment to the Civil Appropriation Bill, making appropriation of $257,000 for certain custom-houses. Yeas: Democrats, 18: Opposition, 32. Nays: Democrats, 52; Opposition, 21.

"June 8, 1858. On the amendment to the Civil Appropriation Bill of $340,000 to publish the American State Papers by Gales & Seaton. Yeas: Democrats, 31; Opposition, 65. Nays: Democrats, 59; Opposition, 20.

"April 22, 1859. On Mr. Morrill's bill granting 5,000,000 acres of land to the States for agricultural colleges. Yeas: Democrats 19; Opposition, 68. Nays: Democrats, 90; Opposition, 10.

"February 21, 1859. On a motion to suspend the rules to introduce a bill repealing the fishing bounties. Yeas: Democrats, 93; Opposition, 11. Nays: Democrats, 19; Opposition, 85.

"February 9, 1859. On Mr. Phelps', of Minnesota, amendment to have an overland mail from St. Paul to Fort Union, Washington, and Portland, Oregon. Yeas: Democrats, 14; Opposition, 53. Nays: Democrats, 94; Opposition, 20.

"February 9, 1859. On striking out the amendment appropriating 13,939 20 for *Congressional Globe*, building, &c. Yeas: Democrats, 64; Opposition, 27. Nays: Democrats, 30; Opposition 52.

"February 8, 1859. On the proposition of Mr. Curry, of Alabama, to repeal all laws to build public buildings not contracted for. Yeas: Democrats, 67; Opposition, 52. Nays: Democrats: 30; Opposition, 74.

"February 8, 1859. On striking out two appropriations—one of $59,333 42, and the other of $18,046—for the *Congressional Globe*. Yeas: Democrats, 65; Opposition, 14. Nays Democrats, 25; Opposition, 43.

Pamphlet Laws for 1859.

THE Pamphlet Laws for 1859 have been received at this office, and are ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them.

Prothy's Office, Bedford, July 8,'59. } SAML H. TATE, Prothy.

Auditor's Notice.

Septimus Foster, vs. Wm. H. Irwin and Abm. Rotherock. } In the Court of Common Pleas, of Bedford County, of May Term, 1859, No. 50.—*Levari Facias.*

The undersigned appointed to make distribution of the money arising from the sale of the defendant's Real Estate, in this case, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 20th day of July, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. JOHN MOWER, Auditor.

July 8,'59.

DIED:

On the 1st inst., Mr. John Mortimore, of West Providence township, in the 75th year of his age.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

☞A singular combination, but very effectual, as the following will show:

NEW YORK, Nov. 20, 1852.

Knowing from experience the valuable qualities of *Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills*, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, I have sometime back considered it my duty, and made it my business, to make those articles known wherever I went among my friends. A short time ago I became acquainted with the case of a young girl, who seemed to be troubled with worms and liver complaint at the same time, and had been suffering for some two months. Through my persuasion she purchased one bottle of *Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge*; and one box of LIVER PILLS, which she took according to directions. The result was she passed a large quantity of worms, and thinks that one box more of the pills will restore her to perfect health. Her name and residence can be learned by calling on E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS, of Pittsburgh, Pa.—All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr M'Lanes genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROS.

June 24, 1859.-1m

Modern Inventions.

We know of no invention of modern times that deserves or is destined to occupy a higher niche in the temple of fame, than the discovery or invention of the Vegetable Epileptic Pills for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits; Spasms, Cramps, and all the various modifications of Nervous Disease. *Dr. Seth S. Hance*, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., the inventor, is certainly entitled to the best wishes of all the benevolent portion of mankind, who experience a pleasure by the alleviation of human suffering. When Dr. Hance first prepared these Pills, he intended them solely for Fits, Cramps and Spasms; but subsequent experience satisfactorily proved to him, that in addition to their remarkable sanative properties in this class of diseases, they exerted a perfect control over the entire nervous system. He was then induced to try them in cases of Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux, Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Incipient Paralysis, Hysteria, Muscular Debility, and a host of minor diseases, springing from a lack of nervous energy, in all of which his anticipation was crowned with the most sanguine success. Persons at a distance, by writing and sending a remittance to Dr. Hance, can have the medicine forwarded by mail to their post office address, he paying the postage. The prices are for a single box, $3, two boxes, $5, or $24 per dozen. We have given his address above.

June 24, 1859.-1m

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, July 1, 1859.

☞Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Althone S David 2	Maron Alice
Armstrong L Jaine Mrs	Mortemore Geo. or Jacob
Auman Jemima Miss	Mathew Alexandria
Ault Henry	McMurrdy Charles
Akers Urian H	Moyes Daniel
Anders Jacob	McClare & Hana
Amet Charles P Dr	May Lewis A
Border Mary Miss	Mendell George
Bayard Evans David	Miller Samuel
Boxer Charles Mc D	McCullough Wm. M
Barket Mary F Mrs	Neptune William F
Batly Sarah C Miss	Oypher Washington
Beermiller Joseph	Pengman Joseph T
Black Mary Miss	Pote John
Bradford A G	Patterson J J & Margaret
Bostick A J	Philips Samuel
Caverel John	Replogle John L
Coalman S H	Reeder Charles D
Crafford William	Richey A
Calven Thomas C	Reighard Catharine
Clark & Shan	Robison Hiram
Dull, Collins & Co.	Shaffer John 2
Davis Daniel	Saffell John
Deisel Michael Esq	Smith Lewis
Ewing Calven	Steinest Genther
Forgaker A M	Seaton A B
Haney Elizabeth	Sheppard Mark
Hedding John S	Smouse Abner
Hoenstine Maggie	Smith John H
Horn Louisa	Shimer Rachel
Hower Jno	Shroyer John J
Hanne McAllester Hally	Saultkill Thomas
Kuhns Charles	Schlichter John G
Kline Zenas	Swan L G
Klopp Adam	Sloan Sarah J
Kelso R H	Sheppard Wm
Leaton A B 2	Trostle Daniel
Lee Ellen	Wilson William H
Longnecker D S	Word John
Mulfland James H 2	Whight Anthony

JOHN A. MOWRY, P. M.

July 8,'59.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed to examine and settle the exceptions to the confirmation of the account of Wm. Figert, admr. of the Estate of Michael Putt, dec'd., and to report the facts thereon, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Bedford, on Tuesday, the 19th day of July, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

JOHN MOWER,
Auditor.

July 8,'59.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

JAYNE'S WRIGHT'S,
Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

NOTICE OF

Taking Depositions to perpetuate testimony.

IN the matter of the petition of Peter F. Kessler, Leonard G. Keasler and John Whitney, to the Court of Common Pleas, of Bedford County, to perpetuate testimony, and Rule upon William H. Irwin and wife, James B. Lane and wife, and all other persons interested to show cause &c.

The undersigned appointed by the Court, Commissioner to take depositions in the above matter, hereby gives notice to the above named parties, and all other persons interested, that he will meet them, or such of them as may choose to attend, at the house of John W. Duvall, in Wells township, Fulton county, Pa., on Tuesday, the 9th day of August, next, at nine o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of taking said depositions, when and where all who think proper may attend.

JOHN MOWER,
Commissioner.

July 8,'59.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS.

AT

Gettys' Photographic Gallery.

THE undersigned, having procured the services of Mr. John Vallade, of Paris, an artist of rare attainments, is now prepared to furnish Photographs in India Ink, oil and water colors, 50 per cent cheaper than any ever offered to the citizens of this Borough. Also the new and beautiful improvement known as the "IVORYTYPE" will be furnished for less than city prices. These pictures are beautifully colored and possess all the delicate tints of the paintings on ivory surpassing in beauty and richness of tone anything of the kind heretofore introduced.

A skylight Gallery will be fitted up at the Bedford Springs this week, where those partial to Skylight Pictures can be accommodated.

June 1, 1859. T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

John Lutz's admr's. vs. John & Thos. King & John G. Hartley } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county alias Vend Exps. No. 66 May Term 1859 May 5th 1859, Petition of Sh'ff Fluke read and filed, and John P. Reed appointed auditor by the Court to report a distribution of the funds in his hands, raised by virtue of said writ on sale of Defendants Real Estate. By the Court.—

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday the 7th day of July, inst., at 10 o'clock of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

June 24, '59.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed auditor by the Orphans Court of Bedford County to distribute the funds remaining in the hands of the administrator of the Estate of William Leasure dec'd will attend to the appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford on Monday the 11th day of July, next, when and where all persons interested may attend.

C. H. SPANG,
Auditor.

June 24,'59.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Bedford,	Pa.
" John Cessna, "	"
John Mower, "	"
R. Forward, Somerset,	"
Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phila.	"
J. Watt & Co., Pittsburg,	"
J. W. Curley, & Co.,	Balto.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. John Lyon,
T. Lyttleton Lyon, A. M., } Principals.

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 1st day of July 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick building adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. Watson, has been secured for the purposes of the Academy.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

Terms. { $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. { $6.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

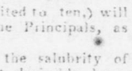
EDW'D. L. WALKER.

July 1,'59.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

July 1,'59.

GOWQUA MATTINGS.—We have just received a large lot of prime quality Mattings 1 & 1¼ check and plain white.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 27,'59.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE
of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has taken his son William into partnership in his business, at the old stand in East Pitt Street, Bedford, where will always be kept on hand as

GENERAL A VARIETY OF GOODS

at as *low a price as at any Store either in the Town, County, or State.*

He returns to his old friends and customers, his thanks for their long patronage, and assures them, and the public, no exertion shall be spared to merit a continuance.

ROBERT FYAN.

The Books, Notes, &c., will remain in the hands of the subscriber, who will be much obliged by those who know themselves indebted, by settling.

ROBERT FYAN.

Bedford, June 8,'59.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of M. Reed, late of Liberty tp., dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH CRISMAN,
June 17,'59. Adm'r.

J. Scldy Mower,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENNA.,

Office one door West of the Union Hotel,

WILL faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his care.

June 10, 1859-1y.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Solomon Harcleroad, late of Colerain township, Bedford County, died seized of the following described Real Estate (to wit) One tract of Land containing two hundred acres and one hundred and five perches, strict measure, situate in Snake Spring township, Bedford County, adjoining Lands of James Mortimore, Isaac Ritchey John Daugherty, and others.

Leaving no issue nor Widow—but leaving the following collateral heirs (to wit) Adam Harcleroad, residing in Mifflin County, Penn'a, Solomon Harcleroad, residing in Wisconsin, William residing in Blair County, Pa., Elizabeth, Wife of Henry Imler, residing in Bedford county, Pa., Benjamin Harcleroad, a minor, and David Harcleroad, a minor residing in Bedford county, all of whom are the children of John Harcleroad, a Brother who is dead, Margaret a sister and wife of William Ott residing in Bedford county Pa., and another sister who was intermarried with Joseph Whitmor (now dead) and leaving issue Hezekiah, Mary Jane, Simon Whitmore, Ann Eliza David and Elizabeth residing in Illinois, Elizabeth wife of Charles Beltzel, Christina intermarried with Jacob Hoenstine, Julianna intermarried with Jacob Mock, and Simon Harcleroad the petitioner, the last four of whom reside in Bedford County Pennsylvania,

Notice is therefore given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or Valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on said premises on Friday the 22d day of July A. D., 1859 when and where all parties interestdd may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office Bedford, June 17, 1859. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Vend. Exponas to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 9th day of July, A. D., 1859, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit: All Def't's right title and interest, in and to one tract of land, containing 400 acres, more or less, about 150 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story dwelling house, double log stable, and other out-buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Jacob Cypher, Jacob Eicher and others, situated in Liberty township, Bedford county; seized and taken in execution as the property of William Fisher, and to be sold for cash.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, June 10th, 1859. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration with the will annexed, have been this day granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscriber residing in Bedford Borough, on the estate of John Oster, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same without delay and those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN H. RUSH,
June 10, 1858. Administrator.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

HOUSE and LOT.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, on Tuesday the 12th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, a HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND situate in Juniata tp., Bedford County, on the road leading from Schellsburg, to Buena Vista, said lot containing two acres, adjoining lands of John Gillespie, Jonathan Feichtner and John Mullin, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house thereon erected, being the late residence of Catharine Thomas deceased. Terms, Cash. Any information desired in regard to the premises, can be had by calling on the subscriber residing near Buena Vista, or John P. Reed, Bedford.

JOHN McCREARY,
Adm'r of the Estate
June 3,'59. of Catharine Thomas dec'd.

J. C. DICKEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1yr.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, breelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug [jul 30, 1858.]

UNION HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

NEW BANK,

NEW RAIL ROAD AND NEW

Shoe And

VARIETY

STORE.

FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER have just returned from the East, *another time*, with a splendid lot of SHOES, of every kind, particularly Women's and Children's Summer ware, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

—ALSO—

A very large assortment of Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, and in their Variety department contained a little of everything.

CALL and see prices and qualities.

CALICO at 4 cents a yard, for instance, ex. everything else in proportion.

P. S. All kinds of produce taken in and change for goods, at market price.

Keep it Before the

PEOPLE,

That Cheap-side is still

Not to be Out-done.

OSTER & CARN are now receiving in addition to their new SPRING GOODS, a beautiful assortment of seasonable

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of Silks, Poil de Chevre, English Pongee mixture, Ducals, Challie de Lains, Byadere Mohairs, Poplins, Robes-A-Less, organdies, English Chintzes, Crinolines, Thibet and Stella Shawls, Spring Styles, Prints and Lawns, from 6¼ cents up—Muslins, Brown and Bleached, from 6¼ cents up—Ginghams and Challie de Lains, from 10 cts. up—Mohair de Bege and Lavellas, from 10 cents up—Men's and Youth's wear, from 12½ cents up.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Coatings, Satinetts, Jeans, Vestings, &c., &c. Fresh Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Ties, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH, or PRODUCE.

Childrens' Shoes, from 12½ cents up, Ladies' Shoes and Lace Boots, from 62½ cents up—do. Fine Lasting Gaiters from 87½ cents up—Men & Boys' Shoes for 75 cents up.

Good Coffee for 12½ cents.

Prime newcrop N. O Sugar at 10 cts. Refined white crushed do at 12½ " Bright Molasses and Syrups from 12½ cents up—and many other GOODS too numerous to mention, at GREAT BARGAINS. Call and examine for yourselves.

Terms. { A liberal credit to persons of undoubted standing, when desired, who will be required to settle their accounts promptly on or before the 1st day of every January.

May 27,'59.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

EVANS & WATSON.

No 26 south Fourth street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have now on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief Proof Salamander Safes. Also, Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters, Iron Sash, all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States.

Five Safes in one Fire. All Come out Right, with contents in good condition.

THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

Evans & Watson

Have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element:

Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON,—Gentlemen,—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.

When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.

We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., *Jewellers.*
Who have purchased six large Safes since.

April 29, 1859, 1yr.

Wool Wanted—We will pay Cash or Merchandise for any quantity of clean washed wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 27,'59.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859-1y.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted by the Register &c., of Bedford county to the undersigned upon the estate of Christiana Fluke, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY FLUKE,
June 3, 1859. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, to distribute the funds in the hands of Amariah Wilson, surviving Executor of John Wilson dec'd., will meet the parties interested at his office, in Bedford, on Friday, 19th day of August, 1859, for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, where all may attend that think proper.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
June 10th, 1859. Auditor.

1500 YARDS new style Lawns, in Browns, Lilacs, Amaranths, Fin s, Blues, Purples, and Greens. Closing out at reduced prices by

June 24, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

357 Students attending Daily, March, 1859.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

51 *Premiums for best Penmanship awarde in* 1858.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For Circular and Specimens of Writing, inclose two letter stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the Inquirer office.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

Forward & Gaither,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bedford, Penn'a.

ROSS FORWARD & O. H. GAITHER of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

A TURNPIKE ROAD.

UNDER the power given by an Act of Assembly passed the 4th day of April, 1854, the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike Road Company will sell at Public Sale, at the house of William Pearson, in Woodberry, on Saturday the 23d day of July next, all their Road, together with all the rights, privileges, &c., thereunto belonging. Said Road commences at Pattonsville in Bedford County, and terminates at Spang's Mill, in Blair County, whole distance nearly thirteen miles, of which eleven and one half miles have been completed. Sale to commence at two o'clock P. M. Terms, one half in hand and balance in one year, with interest, and approved security.

By order of the Board,
G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
June 24,'59. President.

Auditor's Notice.

John Cessna vs. Henry S. King } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County alias Fi. Fa. No. 63 May Term 1859 May 5th 1859, Petition of Sh'ff Fluke read and filed and on motion J. P. Reed appointed auditor to report a distribution of the funds in his hands raised by virtue of said writ on sale of Defendant's Real Estate. By the Court.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday the 7th day July, instant, at 10 o'clock of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
June 27,'59. Auditor.

WM. HARTLEY

IS agent for the very best agricultural machines, of all descriptions, that have as yet been offered to the Public.

His stock of Hardware, Oils and Paints, is fully equal to the demands of the people of Bedford co.—His stock of Iron and Nails, is large and full always.

His terms suit the times and he is determined not to be undersold by any one, and his customers will be fully guaranteed in that respect.

TERMS: Cheaper for cash than trust; as cheap on credit to reliable and punctual men as any other firm will sell like goods. All persons must settle on the 1st July and 1st of Jan. of each year, either by note, or cash.

June 27,'59.

CARPETING.

THE subscribers have just received one thousand yards of

NEW CARPETING,

which they will sell cheap for cash, or country produce.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

GENTLEMEN

ARE requested to call and examine our second supply of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

including many styles in French and American fabrics. We can show you an excellent stock, and will sell as cheap as they can be had at retail in America. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

June 17,'59.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

HAVING been appointed agent for Manny's Combined Reaper and Mower, with Wood's Improvement, I confidently recommend it to the farmers of Bedford county, as the best Machine yet offered to the public. I am also agent for Wood's Great Mowing Machine, which is cheap and entirely meets the wants of large and small farms. For any information in regard to either, apply to Wm. Hartley, Bedford, Pa.

DAVID HILLES,
Agent for Bedford & Blair, Cos.

June 10,'59.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county upon the estate of James Moore, dec'd, late of St. Clair tp.,—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM BLACKBURN,
JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
July 1, '59-6t. Executors.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

L. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.
Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

WAR IN EUROPE.

NAPOLEON the Third is bound to revenge his uncle and

Reed & Minnich

are determined to sell their large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS

at prices far exceeding in cheapness any yet offered the people of Bedford.

The Latest Styles

of fashionable dress goods, for ladies and gentlemen, will be found at their store.

THE BEST QUEENSWARE

adorns their shelves, which they propose to sell particularly low.

Their Groceries

such as sugars, teas, coffee, &c., &c., cannot be surpassed in excellence, or cheapness.

Remember

these things and call at once at Reed & Minnich's, where you will not fail to find whatever you want in their line of business.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S

PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,

LATE FIRE IN DUBUQUE, IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

GENTS:—I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods were destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched.

Yours truly,

N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with **HALLS PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS**, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Side-board and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish for plate &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO, have removed from **34 WALNUT ST.**, to their new store **NO 629 CHESTNUT ST.**, (JAYNES HALL) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & Co.

629 CHESTNUT STREET,
(*Jayne's Hall*)
PHILADELPHIA

Medical Co-partnership.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, in the village of St. Clairsville. Night calls promptly attended to. Office opposite the St Clair Inn.

WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.

Feb. 11,'59.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [July 30, '58.]

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.

October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new cost at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civil.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

SHRIVER BROTHERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Bars can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

JOHN ALSIP'S

CHEAP

CASH and PRODUCE STORE.

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

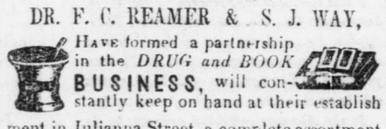
Dry Goods of every Description.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND QUALITY,
QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,



HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* **BUSINESS**, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri for cash. Beaford, Jan. 21, 1859.-

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BLINDS AND SHADES,

Cheap for Cash.

B. J. WILLIAMS,

No. 16 North Sixth Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Is the largest Manufacturer of

WINDOW BLINDS,

AND DEALER IN

WINDOW SHADES,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

He is the Originator of all New Styles and has a fine Stock to be sold at *Reduced Prices.*

Buff and other colors of Linen Shades, Trimmings, Fixtures, &c.

STORE SHADES Painted to order.

☞B. J. W. Invites citizens of this County to call before purchasing, and assures them that he can sell a better article for the money than any other Establishment in the United States. [mar25,'59-3m

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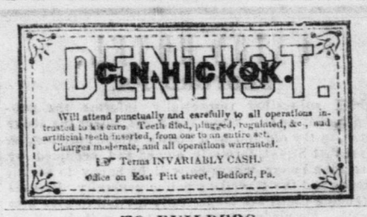
CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.


DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

NEW

GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

including all the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of—viz: Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black and Fancy col'd plain, and side band Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chambreys, &c.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Robes, Barages, French & Lisle thread Ginghams, Silks, Hosiery, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss & Mull Muslins, Stella shawls, Mantillas &c.

NEW STYLE PARASOLS.

Cheap Carpetings, half wool, List-Rag, also Floor oil Cloth various widths. Our Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the county for extent, variety and cheapness.

GROCERIES.

Rio Laguira, and Turkey Coffee. N. O. Crushed Granulated and clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molases, Golden Syrup, Teas, Chocolate, Oils, &c., &c.

Our Stock is very complete, and we will take pleasure in exhibiting our goods to all who may favor us with a call. To good and reliable customers, our terms will be as usual.—*Prompt settlements by cash, or note, every January.* All kinds of Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.

May 6,'59 A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Julianna street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washinghton Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER.

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store.

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. [18,'58

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET,

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price, 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58-1y.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bdford, Oct. 26, 1849.

Peace with Paraguay!

Notwithstanding the complicated and troublesome nature of the Paraguay difficulty, Uncle Sam has succeeded in peacefully adjusting it, and

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.,

will sell at the cheapest rates, at their store immediately opposite the "Gazette Office," their large and varied assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part, of

BLACK & FANCY SILKS,
ALPACAS, DELAINES,
CHALLIES, DUCALS,
DEBAGES, BAREGES,
LINENS, CALICOES,
GINGHAMS, MUSLINS,
NANKEENS, CASSIMERES,
BLACK AND BLUE CLOTHS, &c.

Also a cheap and excellent assortment of summer HATS, BOOTS and SHOES; and a fine lot of

CARPET.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the above named goods, all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce. J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

April 29, 1859.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr Harry's.

FOR SALE, or Trade.

A FARM WITHIN ONE

mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story county, Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottowattamie county, Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

640 acres in Ripley County, Missouri.

—ALSO—

1280 acres of land in Austin county, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas Central Rail Road, which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress Creek.

—ALSO—

320 acres in Comanche county, Texas, on Wresler's Creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Passo Rail Road, now in process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-buildings. The land is good—produces well and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by leading to Hollidaysburg which with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Jan. 7, '59. O. E. SHANNON.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford.
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE.)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

W. J. MULLIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN **and** DENTIST,

SCHELLSBURG, Pennsylvania.

OFFERS his services to the public in the practice of medicine—will attend promptly to all calls entrusted to his care. He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner. Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to

AN ENTIRE SET,

mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.

TERMS *moderate* and all operations *warranted.*

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858

CARPETS.

H. H. ELDRIDGE,

Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in

CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.

Being in a bye-street, under very light expenses, this House has been enabled for many years to maintain the reputation of being the CHEAPEST in the City.

Warehouse, NO. 43 STRAWBERRY STREET, second door above Chestnut Street.

☞Strawberry is the first street west of Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.—Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of numbreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

NO. 191 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bron hitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

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UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS.

THE subscriber, manufacturer of the best quality

OF

— PARASOLS & UMBRELLAS —

invites the attention of CASH and close buyers to his SPRING STOCK, which for variety and styles cannot be surpassed.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,

No. 2, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the Eastern Cities with her usual stock of rich

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting in part of handsome Silk Robes, Lawn Robes, Barege Robes, Shawls, Lace Mantles, of every style, New Style shawls; a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Bonnets of the latest fashion. Her stock is large, well selected, and, will be sold cheap to suit the times. Call and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves.

April 29, 1859.

The University of Family Medicines &c.,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of arresting the evils of worthless and spurious nostrums and supplying the people with reliable domestic remidies have appointed

DANIEL R. ANDERSON, AGENT,

for the sale of these valuable compounds, viz:
Rowand's tonic mixture for cure of fever & ague. &c.
do blackberry root syrup, for diarrhoea, &c.,
University's remedy for lung complaints, coughs, &c
" " Dyspepsia or Indigestion.
" " Sore Eyes.
" " Ear Ache or Deafness.
" " Tooth Ache
" " Fever & Ague (in form of pills)
" " Costive bowels, (pills.)

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these remedies depend upon their merits for popularity.

For sale by DANIEL R. ANDERSON,
Centreville, Bedford county, Pa.

Mar. 18, '58.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriffs Sale one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns &c. Also the entire lot of stock and tin ware in the shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the shop formerly occupied by him on Julianna Street. Notice is further given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me and any persons having accounts will please present them to Samuel Radebaugh Esq., for settlement without delay.

Feb, 25, 1859. SAMUEL BARNHART.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to Dr. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan, 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [July 30, '58.]